United States District Court

WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Juan Osberto Miranda-Perez	Case Number:	1:14-CR-166	

Juar	n Os	sberto Miranda-Perez	Case Number. 1.14-CR-100
requir	In ac	ccordance with the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C.§3142 detention of the defendant pending trial in this cas	2(f), a detention hearing has been held. I conclude that the following facts se.
•			Findings of Fact
(1)	The defendant is charged with an offense desc	cribed in 18 U.S.C. §3142(f)(1) and has been convicted of a (federal en a federal offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had	
		a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C.§	3156(a)(4).
		an offense for which the maximum sentence	·
		an offense for which the maximum term of	f imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in
		a felony that was committed after the defend U.S.C.§3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable sta	lant had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 ate or local offenses.
	(2)	The offense described in finding (1) was committed offense.	while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state or local
	(3)		nce the (date of conviction) (release of the defendant from imprisonment) for
	(4)	Findings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable assure the safety of (an)other person(s) and th presumption.	presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably e community. I further find that the defendant has not rebutted this
		Alternat	e Findings (A)
Ш	(1)	There is probable cause to believe that the defen	dant has committed an offense
		for which a maximum term of imprisonmer	nt of ten years or more is prescribed in
	(2)	under 18 U.S.C.§924(c). The defendant has not rebutted the presumption or reasonably assure the appearance of the defendance.	established by finding 1 that no condition or combination of conditions will
			te Findings (B)
		There is a serious risk that the defendant will not a	appear.
	(2)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will end	langer the safety of another person or the community.
			s illegally in this country. He was deported in 2003 but returned one month narried another illegal alien and they have raised several children.
		Defendant has used two aliases.	
		Defendant has failed to accurately tell Pretrial Ser	rvices his employment status; however (continued on attachment)
		Part II - Written Statem	ent of Reasons for Detention
d that t	he c	redible testimony and information submitted a	at the hearing establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that
		n or combination of conditions will assure the a ed lack of trustworthiness to-date.	appearance of this defendant for trial, based on defendant's
		Dant III Dinastia	ong Dagarding Datantian
The acility sefendar on receivation of the contraction of the contract	defe epar nt sha quest narsh	endant is committed to the custody of the Attorney rate, to the extent practicable, from persons awa all be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private t of an attorney for the Government, the person in hal for the purpose of an appearance in connection	ons Regarding Detention General or his designated representative for confinement in a correction iting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United State charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United n with a court proceeding.
Dated:	Se	eptember 23, 2014	/s/ Hugh W. Brenneman, Jr.
		* 	Signature of Judicial Officer
			Hugh W. Brenneman, United States Magistrate Judge
			Name and Title of Judicial Officer

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Alternate Findings (B) - (continued)

he is not employable since he is illegal and cannot work at all. He has apparently been able to work in the past because he has used someone else's social security number, which has led to two of the charges in this case. (Defendant is also charged with two counts of health care fraud.) Defendant states he has a savings account worth \$10,000 but his wife states it is worth \$90,000. Mr. Miranda-Perez told the Pretrial Services office that he had sent his father \$50,000 recently, but through his attorney advises that it was more like \$6,000 or \$7,000 over the past year.

Defendant states he and his wife purchased a home six or eight years ago which is variously valued at \$45,000 to \$60,000, but no one seems to know the amount of the mortgage, and thus the actual equity in the home, and thus whether this constitutes an actual tie to the community.

Neither the defendant nor his wife told Pretrial Services that they had also been employed by Spartan Foods and Valley City Linens, respectively.

Neither defendant has been detained by INS since Mr. Miranda-Perez applied for a U-Visa, being an alleged victim of an attempted homicide at his home. The U-Visa has the effect of wiping away his previous immigration violations and allowing him to get a work permit, a social security number, and a driver's license, at least for a period of four years. Defendant's wife gets the benefit of this Visa if it is approved. If it is not approved, they will be put on a path toward eventual deportation. While defense counsel would characterize this as a life-changing event, it appears that if defendant were to skip bond, this would not have a negative impact on his U-Visa application. Thus, the U-Visa application process provides no particular incentive for defendant not to flee while it is pending. Moreover, defendant and his wife both have adequate means through a large bank account and the capacity to use assumed identities to flee at will, particularly if they sense their U-Visa application process is ultimately going to be unsuccessful and they face only prison and subsequent removal.

Part II - Written Statement of Reasons for Detention - (continued)